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FIRE AND LIFE.

LARGEST FIRE OFFICE IN THE WORLD.

MAGLIDEN &amp; Co., Agents, ALEXANDRIA—R. VITTORE &amp; Co., Agents, CAIRO.

Phoenix Assurance Co., Ltd. (ESTABLISHED 1782.)

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British  
Aurated & Mineral  
Water  
Factory.

## N. SPATHIS

CAIRO, Mubir Pacha-st.  
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Soda Water, Lemonade, Ginger Ale, Ginger Beer, Tonic Water, Pomegranate, Orangeade.

Lime Juice and Soda, Champagne Cider, Lemon Squash.

WATER GUARANTEED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S FILTER (PASTEUR'S SYSTEM.)

Inventor of WHISKY &amp; SODA and BRANDY &amp; SODA, bottled ready for use.

Sole Agent in Egypt and the Sudan for

J. CALVEY & Co.,	Bordeaux	Wine and Cognac.
LOUIS BOURGEOIS	Rosines	Champagne
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DUNVILLE & Co., Ltd.	Belfast	Whisky and Brandy
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COOK AND BROTHERS	Belfast	Whisky and Brandy
STON & SON	Belfast	Whisky and Brandy
ALF. PHILIPPE	Bordeaux	Whisky and Brandy
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PIERRE BISSOT	Bordeaux	Whisky and Brandy
TERESAONA TEA COMPANY, LTD.	Bordeaux	Whisky and Brandy

Great assortment of Wines, Spirits, Liqueurs, Teas of finest brands, to

Buy direct from the Manufacturers and save 50 per cent.

SAMPLES AND PRICE LISTS POST FREE TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.

ROBINSON &amp; CLEAVER, LTD., BELFAST;

LINEN MANUFACTURERS

To His Majesty the King and

His Majesty the King of Spain, etc.

Carriage paid on orders of 20s. upwards in United Kingdom.

Irish Cambric Pocket  
Handkerchiefs.

Irish Collars, Cuffs,  
and Shirts.

Irish Damask Table  
and House Linen.

The productions of their own Looms. From the least expensive to the Finest in the World.

N.B.—All Letter Orders and Inquiries for Samples of these Goods should be sent

DIRECT TO 42, X. DUNGALL PLACE, BELFAST, IRELAND.

3027-30-31-32

ASK FOR

“AU DE ROUGE”

GENERAL DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT.

(CENTRAL TRAMWAY STATION.)

CAIRO.

P. PLUNKETT,

(PROPRIETOR)

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF BRITISH AND IRISH

TEXTILE MANUFACTURES.

New goods are received weekly

in all departments to meet the

requirements of those remaining

in Cairo during the summer.

**Iceilma**

NOT ARAINE SIGNIFICANT “COULEUR L'EAU”

Iceilma Flavour Cream est la seule crème qui ne  
contient ni de la graisse ni de l'huile. Discrettement  
parfume cette crème notoire la peau admissible  
ment, donne une blancheur de perle, et communique  
la vitalité aux tissus. L'élasticité aux muscles, et  
une fraîcheur délicieuse par tout le corps. Ses  
vertus uniques dérivent d'une essence naturelle,  
ainsi on peut bien l'appeler

**Crème naturelle**

et la peau n'a besoin que de cette crème pour s'as-  
surer la vitalité nécessaire pour résister aux rayons  
du soleil, au froid et aux effets désastreux  
des eaux saumâtres, pour empêcher et guérir les  
irritations et les vices du sang surchauffé, et pour  
conserver la jeunesse fraîche et sans les rides qui  
arrivent si vite dans les pays chauds.

L'emploi de cette crème éloigne beaucoup les  
insectes et les moustiques et soigne immédiatement  
de leurs piqûres.

Dépôt pour l'Egypte: J. Macgregor, Pharmacien  
Alexandria, Cairo, Ibrahimiéh, Luxor.

Iceilma Co., Ltd., 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris.

AND IF NOT SUPPLIED

APPLY TO

JOHN B. CAFFARI

Alexandria &amp; Cairo.

**CHAMPAGNE**

**GEORGE GOULET.**

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

REIMS.

SOLE AGENT IN EGYPT AND SUDAN.

NICOLA G. SABBAG,

ALEXANDRIA.

2, Rue de la Gare du Cairo.

Telephone 558.

32286-31-30-7

Sudan Government

NOTICE.

Persons importing Egyptian Labourers to

work in the Sudan are recommended to enter

into a written contract with them. This contract

should be explained and signed by the Labourers

in the presence of an official or other reliable

witness.

32285-30-10-7/7

# THE NATIONAL HOTEL, Cairo

One of the finest and most up-to-date Hotels in the Metropolis. Situated in Sharia Soliman Pasha, the very centre of the healthiest and most fashionable quarter. Stands in its own grounds with garden and lawn tennis grounds at back. Over 350 rooms and 5 saloons. Magnificent salle à manger. Handsome covered promenade verandah, 60 yards long. Highest class cuisine, electric light throughout, and lifts. English comfortable Rooms and apartments at prices to suit every one. For further particulars apply to GENERAL MANAGER, Cairo 2683-80-11-9

# SAVOY PALACE HOTEL.

ALEXANDRIA.

Re-Open October 1st.

29705-4-3-908

FIRST CLASS HOTEL. MODERN IN ALL RESPECTS.

EASTERN EXCHANGE HOTEL,

PORT SAID.

THE COOLEST SUMMER RESIDENCE IN EGYPT.

Fire-proof, Drained to the Sea; Lifts, Electric Light, English and French

Billiards, Fresh and Salt-Water Baths.

HOTEL DRAGOMANS IN UNIFORM. Special terms to Cairo Residents and their families desirous of enjoying the cool air and sea bathing during the summer months.

MEET ALL TRAINS AND STEAMERS.

**BORWICK'S** ECONOMICAL & RELIABLE.

**BAKING POWDER.** 60 YEARS' REPUTATION.

For Home-made Bread, Cakes,

Pastry, Scones, Flour Puddings,

Meat Pies, &amp;c., &amp;c.

It is Packed in Tins or Bottles, and will keep for years in perfect condition.

Supplied by Store-keepers and Grocers in Cairo and Alexandria. Manufacture—1, Bunhill Row, London.

Wholesale Agents: GROSSE &amp; BLACKWELL, Ltd., London; C. &amp; E. MORTON, London;

WALKER &amp; REIMARSH, Ltd., Cairo; J. B. CAFFARI, Alexandria.

Cheap Prepaid Advertisements.

Under this heading advertisements are inserted at the following rates:—

ONCE 3 TIMES 6 TIMES

15 words . . . P.T. 5 P.T. 10 P.T. 15

30 words . . . 8 16 24

Every 10 words, beyond 30, 2 4 6

The address is counted. The advertisement must appear on consecutive days for above rates to be obtained. 50% extra is charged, if advertisements not appearing consecutively.

All such advertisements must be prepaid, and to this rule no exception whatever will be made. Letters in reply to advertisements will be posted to any address if a few stamps are sent by the advertiser to cover postage.

REMARKS.

There is no change in the weather conditions, this morning opened nice and clear with a light N. breeze and steady barometer.

OTHER STATIONS.

OBSERVATIONS BY SURVEY DEPARTMENT

For the 24 hours ending 8 a.m. yesterday.

Station.	Max. temp. in shade.	Min. temp. in shade.	Station.	Max. temp. in shade.	Min. temp. in shade.
Port Said.	22	15	Marsa Matruh.	41	28
Suez.	32	22	Aden.	—	—
Helwan.	37	21	Shahr.	45	31
Giza.	35	20	Khartoum.	38	22
Ismaïlia.	34	23	Kassala.	54	32
Luxor.	50	33	Wad Medani.	37	15
Wady Halfa.	50	35	Dauin.	32	24

FOREIGN STATIONS.

Station.	Barom.	Wind.	Temp.	State of sky.
Malta.	760.1	Calin	25	Calin
Valencia.	760.1	Alizée	28	Calin
Orléans.	760.1	Alizée	30	Very light
Alger.	761.5	Alizée	32	Very light
Amiens.	761.5	Alizée	35	Very light

**Notice to Advertisers.**

The "Egyptian Gazette" has given

no advertising agency or company

in Egypt any monopoly or exclusive

right to act as advertising Agents

on its behalf. Advertisements of

every description are received at

the offices of the "Gazette" from

advertisers direct.

**BERLITZ SCHOOLS OF LANGUAGES**

335 BRANCHES.

English, French, Arabic, Greek, Italian, etc.

Private and Class Lessons—Residence Lessons.

NATIVE MASTERS.

ALEXANDRIA. 12 Rue de la Paix.

CAIRO. 1 Sharia Hassan.

SUEZ BRANCH. 1 Sharia Hassan.

SPECIAL LESSON FREE.

# P&O WEEKLY MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES P&O

BRINDISI, MARSEILLES &amp; LONDON.

(Special connecting Train Service between Brindisi and London, and between Marseilles and London.)

PORT SAID TO LONDON via MARSEILLES 8 1/2 Days

PORT SAID TO LONDON via SEA 11 1/2 Days

PORT SAID TO LONDON via BRINDISI in 4 1/2 Days

Passengers can embark on Monday evening in the Brindisi steamer, which is timed to leave Port Said on Tuesday morning immediately after arrival of the Homeward India Mail.

The Marseilles-London Steamers sail after the arrival of the 11 a.m. train from Cairo on Tuesdays.

To ADEN . . . . . Weekly on Wednesdays . . . . . (from SUEZ)

To SOERABAYA . . . . . Weekly on Wednesdays . . . . . (from SUEZ)

To CALCUTTA . . . . . Weekly on Wednesdays . . . . . (from SUEZ)

To CANTON . . . . . Weekly on Wednesdays . . . . . (from SUEZ)

To SHANGHAI . . . . . Weekly on Wednesdays . . . . . (from SUEZ)

To HONGKONG . . . . . Weekly on Wednesdays . . . . . (from SUEZ)

To YOKOHAMA . . . . . Weekly on Wednesdays . . . . . (from SUEZ)

To MANILA . . . . . Weekly on Wednesdays . . . . . (from SUEZ)

To CEBU . . . . . Weekly on Wednesdays . . . . . (from SUEZ)

To SINGAPORE . . . . . Weekly on Wednesdays . . . . . (from SUEZ)

To AUSTRALIA . . . . . Weekly on Wednesdays . . . . . (from SUEZ)

Particulars of additional departures by Intermediate Steamers, at reduced fares, to Madras, Calcutta, Rangoon, China, Japan and London, may be had on application.

THOS. COOK &amp; SON (EGYPT) LTD., CAIRO, 2683-80-11-9.

HAROLD &amp; CO., LTD., ALEXANDRIA, 2683-80-11-9.

F. G. DAVIDSON, SUEZ.

**Calendar of Coming Events**

ALEXANDRIA.

July.

Fri. 26 New Alhambra Theatre. "Mam'le Nitouch," by the Lombardo troupe.

San Stefano Casino Grand Symphony Concert Every afternoon at 5.30 p.m.

Windsor Hotel. Open-Air Concert by the Ludovic-Bivier orchestra 6 p.m. to midnight.

Fronton "Jai Alai" Pelote Basque. 6 p.m.

Urbanora Cinematographic Entertainment. 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.

Cinematoph. Aziz &amp; Doris, old Ramleh Station. 6.30 &amp; 9.30.

Pathe Cinematographic entertainment. 6.30 and 9.30 p.m.

Bains du Mex. Bohème Orchestra Tour Eiffel. Variety Entertainment. 9.30.

Crown Casino, Ibrahimieh. Variety Entertainment. 9.30 p.m.

The Lifont Concert Rooms. Grand Evening Concert. 9.30 p.m.

Eldorado, Music-Hall. Varieties. 9.30 p.m.

Sat. 27 Alexandria Swimming Club. Boat leaves Marina. 3.10 p.m.

Mustapha Range. B.R.C. Match and Practice. 2.30 p.m.

Sun. 28 San Stefano Casino. Classical Concert.

Pigeon Shooting Club Gabbari. 2.30 p.m.

Tour Eiffel. Matinée. 4.45.

Eldorado. Matinée. 4.30.

Cinematoph. Aziz &amp; Doris. Performances. 4.50, 6.45.

CAIRO.

July.

Fri. 26 Esbekieh Gardens, Military Band 9 to 11.

Esbekieh Gardens Theatre. 9.30.

Theatre des Ambassadeurs. 9.30.

Sun. 28 Zoological Gardens. Ghizah Boy-Band. Afternoon.

Tues. 30 Esbekieh Gardens. Military Band 9 to 11.

**CARLTON HOTEL**

BULKLEY (near Alexandria) half way to San Stefano

RAMBLE'S FASHIONABLE HOTEL.

Full Pension P.T. 50 a day with Monthly Terms

Visitors from Cairo night at 1000 Cash.

Rooming Lunch, P.T. 10. Dinner, P.T. 20.

Proprietor, C. AQUILINA. (Lies in the 1st k)

Special terms to Government Officials.

**The Egyptian Gazette**

**SUBSCRIPTIONS.**

Alexandria, Cairo, and the Interior of Egypt (including delivery in Alexandria or postage to subscriber's address) P.T. 231 per annum, P.T. 115 for six months, P.T. 80 for three months. To other countries in the Postal Union P.T. 273 (£21.6s.) per annum. Six months P.T. 136 (£11.8s.), three months P.T. 95 (£7.15s.).

N.B.—Subscriptions commence from the 1st or 15th of each month.

**ADVERTISEMENTS.**

P.T. 4 per line. Minimum charge P.T. 20. Births, Marriages or Deaths, not exceeding three lines, P.T. 20. Every additional line P.T. 10. Notices in news column P.T. 20 per line. Contracts entered into for standing advertisements.

**ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS**

are due in advance. P.O. Orders and Cheques to be made payable to the Editor and Manager. ROWLAND SNELLING, Alexandria.

London Correspondent's Office:—38, New Broad Street, E.C.

Cairo Office:—Telegraph Building, Boulouk Road (opposite All Saints, Church). P.O.B. No. 3. Telephone No. 578.

Head Office, Alexandria: The Old Bourse, Palais (Palais de l'Ancienne Bourse) 6 Rue du Telegraph Anglais.

Telephone Number 242.

**New Khedivial Hotel,**

CAIRO.

Specially family Hotel, built in 1904, near the Railway Station. Electric Light. 120.

Bathrooms arranged up to 10. Open all the year round.

Special terms for Government Officials and Army of Constantinople.

32285-30-10-7/7

J. VOGLER, Proprietor, Manager.

**ST**

**The Papal**

**last night**

**Liverpool.**



PERSONAL AND SOCIAL.





## Circulaire H. de Vries et Boutigny

## NOTES ET CRITIQUES

Le Caire, Jeudi 25 juillet.  
Le taux de l'escompte libre à Londres est toujours à 3 1/2 pour cent. Au Stock Exchange, le Consolidé anglais a encore perdu hier 1/8 à 83 5/8. L'Union est restée invariée à 101 1/2. La National Bank a gagné 1/8 à 19 1/4. L'Agriole est restée maintenue à 8, de même que la Delta Sanieh à 13 5/8 et la Delta Light à 9 5/8.

A Paris, le Crédit Foncier Egyptien a rétrogradé de 2 francs à 680. La Banque d'Athènes a perdu 1 franc à 108. Les Lots Turcs sont demeurés stationnaires à 166 francs.

Ici, la situation du marché devient de jour en jour plus normale et en même temps plus rassurante. Les deux gros problèmes qui pouvaient déterminer une nouvelle dépression, pour ne pas dire une débâcle, se trouvent résolus de la manière la plus satisfaisante possible. Aussi bien les esprits se sont rassurés, la confiance reprend, et les fausses rumeurs alarmantes, répandues avec une constance et une habileté d'agent d'un meilleur sort par les boursiers, n'exigent plus la moindre action sur la cote. Certes, les séances ne brillent pas par une activité excessive, mais il n'en était guère autrement les années précédentes pendant la période des vacances. On peut, tout au contraire, soutenir que l'animation est beaucoup plus grande actuellement en corrélation avec la période d'été qu'en 1906, 1905 ou 1904. C'est, du reste, là un des effets mêmes de la crise que nous venons de traverser; la baisse outrée qui la marquée sert déjà visiblement de base et de motif à la reprise qui se produira avant le terme ordinaire assigné à la morte saison.

En réalité, la séance de ce matin, qu'on se plaisait à prévoir mauvaise ou tout au moins décevante, a été, au fond, relativement bonne. Dans le compartiment des Banques, la National a avancé à 19 3/16-1/4 et l'Agriole à 7 13/16-7/8. La Banque d'Athènes s'est raffermissée à 108.

La Delta Sanieh s'est inscrite en progrès à 13 1/2. Les obligations à lots anciennes du Crédit Foncier se sont consolidées à 300; les nouvelles ont progressé à 257.

L'Agriole du Nil a été ramenée à 210. Les fondateurs Héliopolis ont été moins bien tenus à L.E. 105/8. Les Joissances Eaux du Caire se sont tassées à 186-187. La Brasserie des Pyramides est remontée à 78, mais sa part a faibli à 30. Les Automobiles ont avancé à 1 15/16-2.

Dans le groupe des valeurs hôtelières, l'Egyptien se sont alourdis à 5 1/16-1/8. Parmi les petites valeurs, la Delta Land s'est tassée à 1 1/4-5/16. Très malmenée à la suite de certaines rumeurs, les Estates sont tombés à 0 3/8-7/16 et leur part à 2. Rien de particulier à relever sur les autres titres.

Nous détachons de notre correspondance de Londres, en date du 19 juillet, le passage suivant :

« En général les cours de clôture des valeurs égyptiennes au Stock Exchange sont inférieurs à ceux de la semaine précédente; mais il est indéniable que les ventes ont été aisément absorbées et que le marché montre une résistance de très bon augure pour l'avenir. L'opinion prévaut, d'ailleurs, qu'il faut attendre à une bonne reprise dans ce compartiment dès que les ventes forcées auront cessé.

La National Bank a reculé de 19 5/16 à 18 1/2 pour remonter à 18 27/32. L'Agriole a fléchi de 7 13/16 à 7 1/2 pour reprendre à 7 11/16. La Delta Sanieh a rétrogradé de 13 1/2 à 13 1/4. La Delta Light a continué d'être l'objet de demandes suivies entre 9 1/2 et 9 11/16 avec un bon courant d'affaires.

Parmi les petites valeurs, la Delta Land, de 1 11/16 avec coupon, a faibli à 1 5/16 ex-coupon de 3 shillings. Les Estates ont été largement offerts, revenant de 20 3/4 à 20 1/16. Après un long laps d'inactivité, les parts de fondateur Estates ont été échangées aujourd'hui à 4 3/4-7/8. Les Markets ont été recherchés, passant de 27 à 28 sh. Par contre, les Salt and Soda ont été faibles; des ordres de vente provenant d'Egypte les ont ramenés de 18 à 16 sh. 9 d. Les New Egyptian sont restés dans les environs de 0 11/16. Les Aboukir ont donné lieu à un certain nombre de transactions, mais sont restés à peu près inchangés à 19 1/16 ex-coupon. Les United Lands ont été négligés à 0 11/32. Les Khedivial Mail ordinaires ont été activement échangés aux environs de 20 sh.

La baisse du Consolidé et des autres fonds d'Etat en Angleterre et la stagnation du Stock Exchange pendant une époque marquée par une si grande activité industrielle et commerciale, tel est le sujet intéressant que M. Asquith, chancelier de l'Echiquier, a abordé récemment dans un discours prononcé à l'occasion de l'inauguration des nouveaux locaux de l'Institution générale de prévoyance, et de tempérance du Royaume-Uni.

« Depuis un an, a-t-il dit, on a entendu beaucoup de raisonnements faux au sujet de la prétendue dépression du crédit national. Or, tous ceux qui se sont donné la peine de procéder à une petite comparaison ont pu se rendre compte que la dépréciation subie par nos fonds nationaux a été inférieure à celle dont ont été atteintes les valeurs d'autres pays. En outre, on ne se rend pas compte du facteur qui domine la situation. Certes, il s'est produit des circonstances qui ont contribué à la baisse dont le Stock Exchange nous a offert le spectacle. Mais leur influence n'a été que momentanée. En réalité la dépression de notre Bourse est due au grand parti à l'activité et à la prospérité de notre commerce. Il est évident que lorsque les gens peuvent obtenir 5 et

6 % de leurs capitaux, ils ne se contentent pas facilement du 2, 2 1/2 ou même du 3 %. La dépréciation de nos meilleures valeurs provient donc de la concurrence que leur font d'autres emplois plus rémunérateurs qui offrent aux capitaux.

Le chancelier de l'Echiquier croit cependant que l'on a touché le fond de la baisse et qu'une réaction est certaine; toutefois il ne peut s'aventurer à prédire le nombre de courbes que fera la ligne destinée à marquer cette reprise, qui est inévitable.

Carnet de l'actionnaire.  
Les actionnaires de l'Ibrahimieh Ploughing Co., en liquidation sont informés qu'une première répartition de l'actif, à concurrence de £ 1 par action ordinaire sera faite, à partir du 1er Août prochain, au Caire au siège social, et à Paris à la Société Générale.

A en croire des informations transmises de Londres, il serait sérieusement question de porter le capital de l'Egyptian Estates Ltd. à £ 1,000,000 par la création de 500,000 actions ordinaires nouvelles de £ 1 chacune.

Le conseil d'administration de la Banque d'Orient a décidé le paiement, à partir du 1er Août prochain, d'un dividende de Frs. 2.50 par action sur les bénéfices réalisés du 1er semestre de l'année courante.

Ce dividende sera payé, aux guichets de la Banque, contre remise du coupon N° 2.

L'Assemblée générale ordinaire de la Société Anonyme des Ciments d'Egypte, tenue le 16 Juillet courant à Bruxelles, a approuvé à l'unanimité les rapports du conseil d'administration et des censeurs, ainsi que le bilan et compte de profits et pertes de l'exercice 1906.

Elle a ensuite ratifié la nomination, en qualité d'administrateur, de M. J. Joannides et pris acte de la démission de MM. Stevenart, J. Festa et Dumonceau.

Le conseil d'administration de la Société se compose actuellement de cinq membres, savoir : J. G. Chakour pacha, président et administrateur-délégué; J. Debonne, administrateur technique; MM. L. Carton de Wiart, F. Lambert et J. Joannides.

L'Assemblée générale extraordinaire de la Banque Française d'Egypte a eu lieu à Paris le 16 Juillet courant sous la présidence de M. le baron d'Orsay, président du conseil d'administration de cette nouvelle Société.

L'Assemblée a adopté les modifications proposées aux articles 44 et 47 des statuts en ce qui concerne l'année sociale. Celle-ci était primitivement fixée du 1er Janvier au 31 Décembre. Or, pour des raisons d'ordre intérieur, elle est dorénavant fixée du 1er Juillet au 30 Juin et exceptionnellement pour le premier exercice, du 31 Mai 1907 au 30 Juin 1908.

L'Assemblée a ensuite approuvé le traité intervenu entre le conseil d'administration et M. le comte Cressaty, directeur-général de la Banque du Caire.

Administration des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat Egyptien

AVIS

L'Administration des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat a l'honneur de porter à la connaissance du Public, qu'elle recevra jusqu'au Mardi, vingt Août prochain, à midi au plus tard, des offres pour la fourniture de quarante cinq mille mètres carrés de pierre volcanique de la meilleure qualité dont le Service de la Voie aura besoin pour ses travaux pendant une année, selon échantillon à soumettre au dit Service, livrables à raison de 3750 mètres carrés par mois, suivant les conditions du Cahier des Charges relatif à cette fourniture dont on peut obtenir un exemplaire au Service Central des Magasins Généraux à Boulac (Caire), et au Bureau de Mr. l'Inspecteur des Magasins de Gabbari (Alexandrie) contre paiement de cent millimes.

Toute personne désirant prendre part à cette adjudication, devra verser, au préalable, à la Caisse Centrale de l'Administration, à titre de cautionnement provisoire, une somme de cent livres Egyptiennes. Le soumissionnaire déclaré adjudicataire devra parfaire cette somme jusqu'à concurrence du dix pour cent du montant de l'offre agréée.

Les offres devront être accompagnées d'une feuille de papier timbré de trente millimes ainsi que du reçu concernant le versement du cautionnement provisoire susdit. Elles seront adressées par la poste sous pli recommandé à :

Monsieur le Directeur Général des Chemins de Fer de l'Etat, Caire et sous double enveloppe, l'intérieure portant la suscription suivante :

Soumission pour la fourniture de pierre volcanique pour le service de la Voie.

Toute offre faite ou déposée postérieurement au jour et à l'heure ci-dessus désignée ne sera pas prise en considération.

L'Administration se réserve le droit de choisir parmi les offres faites celles qui lui conviennent, sans être tenue d'accepter l'offre la plus basse. Elle se réserve de même le droit de diviser la commande et de ne donner aucune suite aux soumissions présentées, quels que soient les prix soumis.

Le Caire, le 24 Juillet 1907. 30695-2-1

WINDSOR HOTEL

Facing the Sea on the New Quay of Alexandria.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Lately Built and Furnished.

TERMS P.T. 50 PER DAY.

## SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

## ALEXANDRIA HARBOUR

## ARRIVALS

July 25.  
Equateur, French s. Capt. Bayer, Beyrouth and Port Said, Messageries Maritimes.  
Borjoni, Russ s. Capt. Salus, Batoum, Manteschoff.

July 26.  
Andros, Germ. s. Capt. Tarrow, Hamburg and Malta, Stross.  
Sceptre, Brit. s. Capt. Porter, Newcastle, Barker & Co.  
A. Sinisloglou, Ott. s. Capt. Confupandelis, Marseilles, Messageries Maritimes.

DEPARTURES.  
July 25.  
Niger, French s. Capt. Henric, Syria.  
Memfi, Ital. s. Capt. Gaspare, Messina and Genoa.

Imperator, Aust. s. Capt. Mosca, Brindisi and Trieste.  
Sapho, Brit. s. Capt. Wins, Hull.  
City of Khios, Brit. s. Capt. Cruikshank, Malta and Liverpool.  
Lys, Belg. s. Capt. Bernaerts, Smyrna and Antwerp, in ballast.  
Frosso, Greek s. Capt. Caloyanni, Sfax, in ballast.  
Barnby, Brit. s. Capt. Marsay, Port Said, in ballast.

## CEREAL MARKET.

ROD EL FARAG. (Yesterday's Prices.)

Wheat Tagari Baladi.	And. P.T.	103 to 104
" Middling.	"	124 to 125
" Mawani.	"	135 to 136
" Tagari Saidi.	"	114 to 115
Beans Tagari.	"	106 to 107
" Zawi Saidi.	"	110 to 112
" Nabati.	"	117 to 118
" Old.	"	"
Lentils Tagari.	"	103 to 107
" Nakadi.	"	115 to 118
" Zakati.	"	128 to 130
Barley Tagari.	"	73 to 74
" Zawi.	"	77 to 79
" Shami.	"	"
" Marioti.	"	"
Dura Shami.	"	75 to 76
" Rafia.	"	"
Helba.	"	90 to 92
" Zawi.	"	105 to 108

## CEREALS IN BOAT AT SAHIL

Wheat.	Ar.	6,000
Beans.	"	10,000
Lentils.	"	1,000
Barley Baladi.	"	1,000
Dura Shami.	"	1,500
Dura Rafia.	"	"
Helba.	"	1,000

## RESUME

## SITUATION COTONNIERE

au 19 juillet

## AMERIQUE:

	1907	1906
Recettes aux ports Semaine.	10,000	25,000
Recettes du 1er Septembre.	9,787,000	7,718,000
Export. Angleterre Semaine.	"	27,000
Export. Angleterre du 1er Sept.	3,737,000	2,228,000
Export. Continent Semaine.	10,000	17,000
Export. Continent du 1er Sept.	4,558,000	3,530,000
Prix par la flature Etats-Unis.	5,020,000	4,568,000
Stock ports.	310,000	233,000
Insights semaine.	"	46,000
Insights du 1er Septembre.	13,337,000	10,791,000
Con. Mondiale Amér. Semaine.	165,000	143,000
Con. Mon. Amér. du 1er Sept.	12,364,000	11,063,000
Visible supply américaine.	1,791,000	1,322,000
Visible supply générale.	2,300,000	1,708,000

## LIVERPOOL:

	1907	1906
Ventes Semaine.	36,000	36,000
Forwarded.	58,000	67,000
Importation.	34,000	35,000
Exportation.	17,000	10,000
Stock.	1,026,000	612,000
Flottant.	10,000	50,000

## EGYPTIEN:

	1907	1906
Ventes Semaine.	1,000	900
Forwarded.	5,600	7,800
Importation.	6,500	10,400
Exportation.	100	200
Stock.	35,000	24,000
Flottant.	11,000	6,000

## Expéditions

Graines de Coton au 1er Septembre 1906 au

Hull.	184,760
Londres.	72,309
Liverpool.	58,424
Bristol.	34,973
Southampton.	1,911
Swansea.	15,041
Glasgow.	1,490
Greenock.	2,138
Avonmouth.	2,800
King's Lynn Docks.	2,097
Boston Docks.	2,112
Rocheater.	"
Manchester.	8,064
Marseille.	30,115
Havre.	4,886
Antwerp.	4,888
Nantes.	8,490
Bremer.	8,498
Rotterdam.	8,505
Hamburg.	8,959
Drivers.	"
Trieste.	8,498
Syrie.	88
Total.	433,845

Le Caire, le 24 Juillet 1907. 30695-2-1

WINDSOR HOTEL

Facing the Sea on the New Quay of Alexandria.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

Lately Built and Furnished.

TERMS P.T. 50 PER DAY.

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## TELEGRAMS.

## THE KOREAN TROUBLE.

JAPANESE WARSHIPS ARRIVE.  
NEW CONVENTION CONCLUDED.

SEOUL, July 25.  
Three Japanese warships with troops have arrived at Chemulpo. The troops accompanied by a strong force of blue-jackets are coming here. The popular disquiet throughout Korea is heightened by a heat drought. (Reuter)

TOKYO, July 25.  
A new convention between Japan and Korea has been concluded. It invests the Resident-General with complete control of international administration and it appoints Japanese to Korean government offices. (Reuter)

## IRISH COAL FAMINE.

## SPINNING MILL CLOSED.

## 4,000 HANDS IDLE.

BELFAST, July 25.  
One of the largest Spinning Mills, employing 4,000 hands, has been closed owing to a coal famine in consequence of the strike of dockers. At a meeting of police increased pay was demanded in consequence of the extra work through the strike which is attended with considerable violence. (Reuter)

## ZANZIBAR COAST SLAVERY.

## COST OF ABOLITION.

LONDON, July 25.  
The compensation for the abolition of slavery along the Zanzibar coast will amount to £40,000. (Reuter)

## JAPANESE IN FRANCE.

## LUNCH AT THE ELYSEE.

PARIS, July 25.  
After having been received by Mr. Thomson, the officers of the Japanese squadron, which is at Brest, lunched at the Elysee. M. Fallières regarded the visit as a prelude to closer relations. The Japanese ambassador thanked him. (Havas)

## KING EDWARD.

## VISIT TO KAISER ANNOUNCED.

BERLIN, July 25.  
It is semi-officially stated that King Edward will visit the Emperor at Wilhelmshoehe on 14th August. (Reuter)

## THE MILITARY AIRSHIP.

## FIRST TRIALS SATISFACTORY.

BERLIN, July 25.  
The first trials of the military airship have taken place. It manoeuvred for 3½ hours with the utmost precision. It is claimed to outstrip the "Patrie". (Reuter)

BERLIN, July 25.  
A direct military balloon has been put under trial and manoeuvred with precision. (Havas)

BERLIN, July 25.  
King Edward and Emperor William will have a private interview at Wilhelmshoehe on August 14. (Havas)

## "JEAN BART" WRECK.

## SUSPENSION OF COMMANDER.

PARIS, July 25.  
The court-martial has suspended the commander of the cruiser "Jean Bart," which stranded on 29th February last on the Aquin Reef, for 5 years. (Reuter)

## FRENCH WAR COUNCIL.

PARIS, July 25.  
The "Gaulois" says that Generals Bailloud and Gallieni will replace Generals Macchi and Metzinger, resigned. (Havas)

## SPAIN AND AUSTRIA.

MADRID, July 25.  
The King and Queen will visit Emperor François Joseph during August. (Havas)

## EGYPTIAN PRISONS.

## COLES PASHA'S REPORT.

As prisons are completed and the system of administration perfected, the establishments have to be increased. In the year under review this increase consists of 3 medical officers, 2 directors of works, 2 store-keepers, 14 clerks and 10 temporary clerks. 56 men have also been added to the warders, their ratio to prisoners being now 5.45 %.

The balance sheets of the prison industries show a profit of L.E. 14,945 or L.E. 1,451 in excess of any previous year.

The Abou-Zaabal Prison must be credited with the increased profits from stone quarrying, and in the matter of industries Tanta and Zagazig Prisons show the best results as, in excess of either, it is due entirely to the laundry. In fact with the exception of the laundry and the saddlers' shop, the revenue from Cairo Prison industries is somewhat disappointing owing perhaps to the fact that at Cairo and Tura a larger amount of unremunerative labour is done for the Prisons Department than in other prisons. Undoubtedly better results could be obtained if certain industries in particular prisons were abolished and the output from other industries increased. This matter is receiving my attention, but the educational side of the question must not be lost sight of, neither is it desirable to flood the market with any particular class of prison made goods and thus unduly compete with free labour.

The total expenditure (other than for buildings) of the Department was £E.117,653 or £E. 7,178 in excess of the previous year. The excess (£E. 8111) coming under the head of establishment, more than accounts for this increase, but apart from establishment the prices of the necessities of life in general have risen all round and the average number of prisoners being less, the cost of maintenance per prisoner works out higher than in any previous year.

With the continued rise in the cost of provisions and salaries of officers, it makes it very difficult, if not impossible, to draw up estimates based on expenditure of previous years and judging from the contract rates for the current year we have by no means reached the limit. I lose no opportunity of instilling my subordinates the necessity of economy, but I have no control over the expenditure of many chapters of the Prison Budget and with these figures constantly before me, I may be pardoned for endeavouring, by all the means in my power, to influence magistrates and others to imprison only those who are a danger to the community when at large.

The details of expenditure on new prisons will be found in the report of the Director of Buildings, the total sum amounts to L.E. 74,931 for new works and 4000 for petty construction and repairs. The Barrage or Delta Prison was completed and occupied during the year and cost L.E. 40,711, but a portion of this sum was met from the grant of 1905. A sum of L.E. 30,357 was expended on the new Reformatory, which will be completed during the current year; L.E. 3312 went to Abou-Zaabal in enlarging existing accommodation and building a hospital; and a combined hospital and administration block at Tura accounted for L.E. 1388. The balance of L.E. 10,701 owing for the Assiout and Kenh prisons was also paid from the grants of the year. This practically completes the large central prisons, and grants in future years will be devoted to the smaller second class prisons. I fear that the estimates for the Reformatory will be considerably exceeded before it is completed and equipped. However the sale of the old site will more than cover such expenditure, as the land, owing to its proximity to the new bridge has increased considerably in value since the proposal to sell the old site, and thus provide the money required for the new building, was approved by the Finance Ministry.

## CONCLUSION

Anyone taking the trouble to study the various Tables I have given in the text of this report will learn that, in practically every respect, the year's work shows a record and I trust that the Minister will be satisfied with the results achieved. At the same time there is, I fear, a growing feeling amongst the community in general and officials in particular that prison life is not new sufficiently deterrent and that the swing of the pendulum has carried the Administration too far in the direction of humanity, if not luxury.

I may at once confess that without extreme severity, if not brutality, it is very difficult to make prison life deterrent to the average fellow, as the ordinary dictates of humanity as recognised in Europe become in Egypt luxuries unless very sparingly applied. Bearing this in mind, I am constantly taking stock of my own regulations and I have lost no opportunity of inviting magistrates and other officials to visit the prisons and freely criticise anything they consider amiss. In this way I have received much assistance, but I think that the general conclusion we have all arrived at is that regulations leave little to be desired, and all that is required is the strict enforcement of discipline.

In the concluding paragraphs of my report last year I dwelt on this question of discipline and I would once more urge on the Directors of prisons that the enforcement of discipline is the crucial test of prison administration. Discipline regulations may be all that one desires, but it is only the Officer in charge of the prison who can see them carried out. The degree of cleanliness we have now reached is remarkable and in the matter of labour the work our prisoners get through will compare favourably with any country, but we have, I fear, still much to learn as regards discipline. I admit that there are many difficulties; communications from outside are frequent where consideration of climate necessitates open cell windows, and extra labour other than in quarries surrounded by an armed guard, is demoralising to both warders and prisoners and leads to all sorts of abuse. But Egyptian warders will, in time learn that the introduction of tobacco and other articles for prisoners means instant dismissal, if found out, and that familiarity with a prisoner is as grave a breach of discipline as undue severity.

When, however, all is said and done, I would ask the English Magistrates and Inspectors not to expect too much of prison Directors. It has been truly recorded that "for good or evil, a Police force is a fair index of the Society in which it is found" and this holds good equally for prison warders. When prisoners, relatives are one and all prepared to pay, whether it be piastres or pounds, for services or supposed services rendered, it is useless to contend that every warder should be immaculate, and like the policeman the warder is the bed rock we have eventually to deal with. But in this respect no great change can be expected till the general morality of the community from which warders are drawn improves, an amelioration in the conditions of warder service would have some effect. A warder with a pension will certainly not sacrifice his position for the sake of a few piastres, and I look to the establishment of a superannuation fund as a great incentive to honesty. I trust therefore that a proposal I have made for the creation of such a fund will meet with the approval of the Finance Ministry.

\* Sir A. Calvin "Modern Egypt."

## NOTES FROM BEYROUT.

## THE 14TH OF JULY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Beyrouth, July 1907.  
The French national fête having fallen this year on Sunday the memorial mass at the Capucins church was very largely attended and particularly impressive. The presence of perhaps no less than 2000 mariners and officers from H. M. S. "Queen" and the "Inesistible" lent an additional interest to the mass, and a striking effect of colour to the crowd. From the Church the French Consul General and staff proceeded to the Consulate to a hold a state reception. As usual the Vali of Beyrouth, and the acting Governor General of the Lebanon, the different Consuls and indeed all the civil and military authorities of both provinces, as well as the clerical dignitaries and a large number of friends and partisans of the French Consulate called to express their congratulations. Admiral Sir Charles Drury, being grand officer of the Legion d'Honneur, and having also regard to the particularly friendly relations between the two nations, cemented by the Entente Cordiale, called also with some of his staff accompanied by the British Vice-Consul, Mr. Rawlins, and on the next day Mr. Albert Pouques Duparc returned the compliment on board the flagship. About the close of the reception Mr. George Curville, as député de la Nation, made a patriotic speech in which he reviewed the chief events of the year that were calculated to shape the history of the fatherland, both in relation to its internal and external relations with the world at large, and he made special reference to the grand mission of France in the East and its special work in this part thereof. The Consul General replied with a few well-chosen words. At midday the consul general and staff together with some representative notabilities of the French colony proceeded to the French Club. In the evening the French consulate was illuminated in honour of the commemorative fête.

## Lebanon's New Governor.

Youssef Pasha Franco, the new Governor General of the Lebanon, left Constantinople yesterday by the Russian steamer and is due here on Wednesday next. By permission of the Acting Governor, Emir Cabalan Belama, Vice President of the Administrative Council, Abdullah Bey Khouri, First dragoman of the Lebanon Government, accom-

C. BRANDAUER & Co's  
LIMITED.  
Circular  
Pointed  
PENS.

Attention is also drawn to their Patent Anti-Blotting Pens.  
Assorted Sample Box for seven pens from the  
WORKS, BIRMINGHAM

panied with three Lebanese officers, will be meeting his Excellency at Mersin.

## Obituaries.

Death has reaped this month a rich harvest of notabilities. Besides the demise of the late Governor General of the Lebanon there has to be chronicled in this month's obituary that of the wife of the Vali of Beyrouth, which was telegraphed from Constantinople, and of the popular millionaire Ibrahim Sursock, who was allied through his daughters and one of his sons to prominent members of the Syrian families, such as the Tabata, the Karam, and the Trads. The late Ibrahim Sursock had been suffering from a chronic illness for several years past, and he finally succumbed on Wednesday at his residence at Souk El Ghazl, whence his mortal remains were transported in a solemn procession to Beyrouth, to be interred in the family vault at St. Dimitri's Cemetery. The imposing funeral was such as befitted the deceased's high social rank, and the Orthodox Bishop, Monsignor Messera, and the Maronite and the deceased there existed mutual affection and esteem, delivered after the church service a funeral address wherein he expressed with pathetic and simple eloquence his personal feelings of sorrow, and recounted the qualities and virtues of the deceased.

The Greek Catholic Community lost also two of its notables. Michel Hoeké an old and respectable merchant of high standing, and President of the Greek Catholic charitable Society, also Selim Zehil, General Agent of the French Steamship Company "Cyprus Fabre," a man of rare honesty in business, and of no common ability.

Madame Moufazzel Pasha left by the Messageries steamer on the 13th instant. By the same steamer left also Mr. Ernest Weakley, commercial attaché of His Britannic Majesty's Embassy at Constantinople. The chief object of Mr. Weakley's visit was to inspect the Beyrouth Customs and investigate the alleged abuses that have determined the scheme of reform imposed by the Powers as a condition of acceptance of the 3% increase of duty.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, but we wish to a spirit of fair play to all, to permit—within certain necessary limits—free discussion.

## OUR POLICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."

Sir,—A straw serves to show the way the wind blows, and in the disputes between natives and Europeans incident to every-day life in cosmopolitan cities such as Alexandria and Cairo, the police evince an apathy which goes far to justify the assertion that they are, in slang phraseology, "sitting on the fence" and could not be relied upon in an emergency. While I am willing to admit that the authorities make the best of the material generally lacks promptitude and intelligence in the execution of their duties, and when he does put in an appearance, it is usually too late to prevent mischief. I am of the opinion that if the force were leavened with a sprinkling of Sudanese soldiers from the Coast-Guard-Service they would set a salutary example to their Egyptian colleagues. The Coast-Guard Administration possesses a very fine body of men and it is a service calculated to develop resource and initiative in the individual in a greater measure than we can expect to find these qualities in the case of time-expired soldiers of the Egyptian army, who, lacking the regular drill and perhaps sterner military discipline of the ranks, are apt to depreciate in value amidst the temptations and allurements of town life. The Sudanese is a convivial gentleman sometimes but he has a stern sense of duty and is, I believe, less prone to fall a victim to the blandishments of backwash than his Egyptian brother. As recently pointed out by a correspondent in your columns, in any emergency in this country, such as, for example, the Tabah frontier incident, it would not be the Egyptian on which the Government would rely but, in the first instance, the Coast-Guards and then the Sudanese Battalion of the Egyptian Army.

Truly Yours,  
IMPERIALIST.  
Cairo, 24th July.

## LORD CROMER AND ALEXANDRIA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "EGYPTIAN GAZETTE."  
Sir.—The fact that only 29 English-residents in Alexandria out of a thousand showed sufficient interest in a memorial to Lord Cromer to answer Mr. R. J. Moss's circular is not surprising. I see that the foreign newspapers state that this attitude of indifference must be attributed to the manner in which Lord Cromer deliberately sacrificed the interests of the colony to political exigencies. Could there be any more salient case than that of the abolition of the British Court as it existed in the days of Sir Charles Cookson? That Court was abolished as a principle court and reduced

to the status of a provincial court because its existence supported the capitulation, which were radically obnoxious to Lord Cromer. The result of this policy now is that the judges are at Constantinople and pay now and again visits to Egypt. Yet our commercial interests here are far superior to what they are at Constantinople.

We have hundreds of English Companies here, registered under the Companies Acts, and representing tens of millions of pounds of capital, and yet our permanent consular judges at Alexandria and Cairo have no legal qualifications whatsoever. The absurdity of the present system was amply demonstrated in a recent case, when although all the parties concerned were residents in Egypt and the matter involved real property in Egypt, yet the case had to be heard at Constantinople, and considerable expenses had to be incurred to send counsel thither in order to deal with a question of law which was purely Egyptian. This most inconvenient state of things is solely due to Lord Cromer, who, as I said above, sacrificed the interests of the colony for "la haute politique." Steps should be taken to at once remedy this state of things by having one of the Constantinople judges to reside permanently in Egypt.

Truly yours,  
X.  
Alexandria, July 25.

## WORN OUT BY PAIN.

A Mother's Tribulation.  
Acute Headaches and Nervousness.  
Disordered Stomach and Liver.  
Now Brought to Good Health.  
Cured by

## DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

"All women will admit that the worry of rearing a family is not accomplished without considerable suffering at some time of life, sometimes sooner, sometimes later," said Mrs. Charlton, of 19 Aston Brook-street, Aston, Birmingham. "I had clear proof of that a little time back, when my health gave way to such an extent that I became a misery to my friends and myself, and though I have regained my strength and activity now, I must confess that the whole credit for my cure is due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"Only a few months ago," continued Mrs. Charlton, "I became a martyr to violent headaches. A burning pain in the forehead, and the throbbing would not allow me to close my eyes. For hours I would lie awake, longing for rest and sleep. When I got up in the morning my head swam, and I would become so dizzy that I fell back on the bed. My side seemed as though weighted heavily, while my liver was sluggish. Nervousness gained such a hold on me that the least noise sent thrilling pains through my whole body. My eyes grew dull and sunken; there was a nauseous taste in my mouth; my skin became sallow and dry, and my cheeks fell in so much that my altered appearance caused much alarm."

"If I drank a cup of tea I was sure to be afflicted with nausea and vomiting. I had always enjoyed the company of friends, but now I was of such a nervous temperament that I became a recluse. Also I lacked the strength to venture out of doors. The least thing made me terribly agitated; my hands trembled, and became so useless that if I picked up anything it fell from my grasp. I took all sorts of medicines, but only seemed to get worse. A doctor said I was suffering from disordered stomach, biliousness, and liver complaint."

"It then occurred to me that many cases of people being cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had come under my notice, and I obtained a supply of these pills. At first I could trace little improvement, but continued them, until after taking a few boxes I felt such relief that I could sleep soundly at night and always wake in the morning refreshed. My household duties became a pleasure, and I regained my former strength and energy. All my pains and the throbbing headaches vanished, and my nerves were calmed and fortified. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills imparted new life to my feeble system, and drove out all poisons."

"If further evidence were needed that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills impart new, rich blood and strength, one had only to look at Mrs. Charlton's daughter Ada, for she, too, was brought through a serious illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and transformed into a healthy young woman."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give real health to all who are weak or overworked, by reason of the rich Good Blood that they actually make in abundance. Common pills colored pink can never cure you; only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People (full name on every box) make new, good blood, and cure Anemia, Weakness, Indigestion, Eczema, Rheumatism, Scatious, St. Vitor's Dance, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders, and Ladies' Ailments.

Sold by all chemists and druggists at P.T. 18 the box and P.T. 70 for six boxes.

Davies  
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SUMMER 1907

New Goods for Present Season

Leather Dept.

We wish particularly to draw attention to our New Display in this Dept.

We are continually receiving consignments of all Travelling Requisites, including Gladstone and Kit Bags, Trunks in all sizes and qualities, Dressing Cases and Bags, Bags, Rug Straps, Holdalls etc., etc.

Sporting Dept.

Cricket Goods by all the best makers  
Tennis Rackets, Hockey and Golf Sticks etc. in great variety  
Boxing Gloves, Sandow's Developers, Quoits etc.

Tailoring, Tailoring,  
Tailoring.

All the newest materials and Shades  
West end styles  
Fit and Cut Guaranteed

Hats, Caps, & Helmets.

Special attention has been given to this Dept and we are now showing a large and well assorted Stock in Felt  
Panama, Straw and Silk Hats  
All Hats fitted by a practical Hatter  
Panama Hats cleaned and renovated

Furnishing Dept.

Cretones, Art and Madras Mullins, etc.,  
Art Serges, Furnishing Linens etc.  
Coloured Table Covers, Cushions and Tea Cozies,  
A large and handsome selection of the above just to hand.

Outfitting Dept.

Shirts, Ties, Collars Handkerchiefs, Sock Suspenders, Braces  
Brushes, Razors, Pipes, Fountain Pens, Pen-fumery, etc., etc. Shirts to order a specialty  
Underclothing in Wool, Cotton, Silk and Lisle Thread by the best British makers.

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Boots, Shoes and Leggings  
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Stolwasser and Newmarket Leggings

Ladies' Dept.

Newest London Novelties in Blouses, Skirts, Sunshades Hosiery, etc.

SOLE AGENTS IN EGYPT  
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Sutton Seeds.

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MANUFACTURERS OF  
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## "BOUTON ROUGE" AND "FELUCCA."

Suppliers of the finest HAVANA CIGARS,  
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The leading brands of the following well known makers always in stock:  
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Handsome and complete line of Smokers' Accessories.  
Our Egyptian Cigarettes delivered, duty and carriage paid to all parts of the world.

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